सिले-सिलाए वस्त्रों के निर्यात के लिए लाइसेंस

5552. **मौलाना औबेदुल्ला खान आजमी** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) सिले-सिलाए वस्त्रों का निर्यात करने के लिए पंजीकरण कराने और लाइसेंस प्राप्त करने के लिए निर्धारित प्रक्रिया और प्रावधानों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ख) इस समय दिल्ली में पंजीकृत अथवा लाइसेंस शुदा वस्त्र निर्यातकों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी) : (क) सरकार द्वारा घोषित वस्त्र निर्यात हकदारी कोटा नीति के उपबन्धों के अनुसार पात्र एवं पंजीकृत वस्त्र निर्यातकों को अपैरल निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद (ए०ई०पी०सी०) द्वारा कोटा देशों के सिले-सिलाए वस्त्रों के निर्यात कोटा आवंटित किए जाते हैं। सिले-सिलाए वस्त्रों के निर्यात करने का इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति अथवा कम्पनी अनुबद्ध पंजीकरण फीस तथा वार्षिक सदस्यता शुल्क के भुगतान पर ए ई पी सी के साथ पंजीकृत हो सकता है।

(ख) इस समय ऊपरी क्षेत्र से 13722 वस्त्र निर्यातक ए ई पी सी के साथ पंजीकृत है।

Schemes for Silk Reelers

5553. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Silk Board has drawn up any scheme for improvement of the conditions of silk reelers in the country; and

(b) the total number of silk reelers registered in the country, state-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) The silk reelers are being provided financial assistance under the following schemes/programmes being implemented by the Central Silk Board :—

(i) Payment of incentive bonus to the bivoltine raw silk reelers.

(ii) Subsidy for establishing multiend silk reeling units.

(iii) Installation of economic ovens for cocoon cooking.

(iv) Providing of working capital loan to the silk reelers at subsidised rate of interest.

(b) A total number of 25937 cottage basins/ filature basins and 35155 charka basins were available in the country by the end of 1992-93. A statement indicating their State-wise break up is enclosed.

Statement

Details showing State-wise break up of Filature/ Cottage Basins and Charka Reeling Basins installed in the country

S. No.	State	Filature/Cottage Basins	Charka Reeling Basins
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1193	1646
2.	Assam	91	219
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	16
4.	Bihar	3	55
5.	Gujarat	12	—
6.	Himachal Pradesh	30	—
7.	J & K	392	—
8.	Karnataka	19284	26020
9.	Madhya Pradesh	40	97
10.	Maharashtra	21	10
11.	Manipur	75	500
12.	Mizoram	—	2
13.	Meghalaya	11	—
14.	Nagaland	15	—
15.	Orissa	17	—
16.	Punjab	2	—

1	2	3	4
17.	Rajasthan	24	—
18.	Tamil Nadu	3379	590
19.	Tripura	32	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	115	—
21.	West Bengal	1200	6000
	TOTAL	25,937	35,155

Boycott of Hank Yarn by Handloom and Powerloom Units in Tamil Nadu

5554. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to newsitem in Economic Times, New Delhi dated 6th April, 1994 captioned "Handloom, Powerloom units in Tamil Nadu to boycott hank yarn";

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government in the matter;

(c) whether any action has been initiated by Government to help handloom and powerloom units in Tamil Nadu which are very badly affected by the rise in prices of cotton yarn; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The increase in prices of yarn has arisen primarily on account of increase in price of raw cotton. Government of India has taken a number of steps to contain the price rise. These include, placing of cotton in the OGL for import with Nil duty, import of viscose staple fibre at concessional duty, holding back of cotton exports, amendment of Cotton Control Order providing for prescription of ceilings on stocks of cotton, extensive inspection of cotton stockists, imposition of Selective Credit Control on cotton trading and enforcement of Hank Yarn Obligation order. Apart from these policy measures a specific scheme has been drawn up to supply 20 million kgs of hank yarn to handloom sector at a subsidised rate. Tamil Nadu has been allocated 3.5 million kgs. out of the above.

Crisis in Woollen Carpet Industry

5555. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom industry has been closed due to 15 per cent basic duty and 20 per cent additional duty on Woollen Carpet yarn throwing lacs of people out of employment; if so, what is Government's reaction thereto;

(b) how many agricultural mandis dealing in wool have been affected; and

(c) whether there are reports of hundreds of sheep being diverted to slaughter houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No report of adverse affect from major Wool Mandis was received. However, traders in Beaver Mandi, Rajasthan, stopped trading in wool for some time after presentation of the Budget.

(c) No specific report of slaughtering of sheep more than the number usually slaughtered has been received.

Tripartite Committee Report on Modernisation of NTC Mills

5556. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI MOHD. MASUD KHAN:
SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tripartite Committee on sick National Textile Mills has decided not to close any unit and to modernise them with an investment of Rs. 2000/- crores;